

division to be made, such Order of His Majesty in Council shall be valid and good in law for the purpose of effecting such division :

And whereas by an Act, passed in the fifty-ninth year of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled "An Act to amend and render more effectual an Act, passed in the last session of Parliament, for building, and promoting the building, of additional churches in populous parishes," after reciting that a considerable population is frequently collected together at the extremities of, and locally situate in, parishes or extra-parochial places contiguous to each other, at a distance from the respective churches or chapels of such respective parishes or extra-parochial places, it is, amongst other things, enacted, that it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, with such consent as is required by the said recited Act in the case of district parishes, to unite and consolidate any such contiguous parts of such parishes and extra-parochial places into a separate and distinct district for all ecclesiastical purposes, and to cause such district to be named, ascertained, and marked out by described bounds, and such name, and the description of such bounds, when approved by His Majesty in Council, to be enrolled in the High Court of Chancery, and in the office of the Registry of the diocese to which such district shall belong, under the provisions of this Act; and to make grants or loans for or towards the building of, or to build, any chapel or chapels, with or without cemeteries, in and for the use of the inhabitants of any such district, in such manner, and under such regulations as may, in the judgment of the Commissioners, appear from the circumstances to be most expedient, and to constitute any such district a consolidated chapelry; and every such chapelry shall be under the superintendance of such spiritual person as shall be appointed under the provisions of this Act to serve any such chapel, and such spiritual person shall have cure of souls in such district; and the right of presentation and appointment of such spiritual person shall thenceforth belong to such person or persons, and be exercised in such manner as may be agreed by the several patrons of the churches or chapels of such parishes and extra-parochial places respectively, with the approbation of the Commissioners; and banns of marriage may be published, and marriages, christenings, churchings, and burials may be solemnized and performed in any such chapel, immediately and at all times after the consecration thereof, and the pew rents in such chapel shall be fixed, and salaries to the minister and clerk assigned therefrom, in such manner as is directed in the said recited Act, or in this Act, concerning pew rents and salaries in separate or district parishes; and all fees and offerings which may arise and accrue within such chapelry, according to such table of fees as the Commissioners shall make, with the approbation of the bishop, may be demanded, received, sued for, prosecuted, and recovered by the spiritual person having cure of souls therein, and by the clerk and sexton of such chapelries, in like manner as if every such chapelry was a distinct parish; and it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, and they are hereby required

in every such case, to ascertain and make compensation, in manner directed in like cases under the said recited Act, for any loss which may be sustained by the incumbent of any contiguous parish or extra-parochial place, which shall form part of any such district, by reason of any fees, oblations, and offerings being transferred to the spiritual person serving any such chapel; and all such chapelries shall be deemed to be benefices, and be subject to the jurisdiction of the bishop and archdeacon within whose diocese and archdeaconry the altar of such chapel shall be locally situate, and to all the laws in force concerning presentation and appointment to benefices and churches, and lapse, and all other laws relating to the holding of benefices and churches; and it is by the said Act further enacted, that it shall be lawful for the Commissioners, in the same manner and with the like consents as are required in case of division into ecclesiastical districts under the said recited Act, or this Act, to assign a particular district to any chapel of ease or parochial chapel already existing, or to any chapel built, or which may hereafter be built or acquired under the powers of the said Act, or this Act; and such district shall be under the immediate care of the curate appointed to serve such chapel, but subject, nevertheless, to the superintendance and controul of the incumbent of the parish church; and all such curates shall be nominated by the incumbent of the parish to the bishop for his licence, except where the right of nomination shall already be legally vested in any other person or persons, and in every such case by the person or persons possessing such right of nomination, subject to all the laws in force relating to stipendiary curates, except as to the assigning of salaries to such curates; provided always, that it shall be lawful for the Commissioners, with the consent of the bishop of the diocese, to determine whether any and what part or proportion of the fees or dues for marriages, baptisms, churchings, and burials shall be assigned to any such curate; and whether banns of marriage shall be published, and marriages or baptisms, churchings or burials, shall be solemnized or performed in any such chapel or not; and in any case in which marriages shall be allowed in any such chapel, the Commissioners shall cause the boundaries of the district assigned to such chapel to be enrolled in the High Court of Chancery, and in the office of the Registry of the diocese, any thing in the said recited Act to the contrary notwithstanding; and no such chapelry shall become a benefice by reason of any augmentation of the maintenance of the curate, by any grant or bounty under the provision of any Act or Acts of Parliament, or law or laws, for augmenting small livings, any thing in such Act or Acts of Parliament, or law or laws, to the contrary notwithstanding :

And whereas by another Act, passed in the seventh and eighth years of the reign of His late Majesty King George the Fourth, intituled "An Act to amend the Acts for building, and promoting the building, of additional churches in populous parishes;" and by another Act, made and passed